

THE MARION DAILY STAR.

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PRICE, 3 CENTS.

Lone Highwayman.

He is Cleverly Captured at Republic, Michigan.

AND CONFESSES TO HIS CRIMES.

He Gradually Tells How He Held Up the Milwaukee and Northern Train and the Wisconsin Central—Great Fears That He Will Be Lynched When Taken to Bessemer.

ISCHLAWA, Mich., Sept. 2.—Reinhard Holshay, the highwayman and train robber, who has operated in northern Wisconsin and the upper peninsula of Michigan for the last eight months, has been captured at Republic, a mining town, twenty miles west of this city, early Saturday morning, by Marshal Glade, of that village, assisted by E. E. Weiser, a justice of the peace.

The highwayman arrived in Republic Friday night. He registered at the Republic hotel. The son of the proprietor noticed that the man talked very closely with the description of the Gogebic stage robber, and informed the village marshal of his suspicions. The room where he slept was watched during the night, and in the morning he ate breakfast and paid his bill, remarking that he wished to leave town on the first train. Directions were given him, and he started for the depot, followed by the marshal and Mr. Weiser.

He apparently noted that he was being followed, and quickened his pace, just being reaching the depot. Marshal Glade stepped in front of him and told him to consider himself under arrest. Quicker than thought the outlaw pulled a revolver from his pocket, but it was grasped by the marshal. A second revolver was drawn with his left hand, but the officer succeeded in hitting him over the head with his "billy" before he could shoot. Weiser then came to the marshal's assistance, and after a desperate resistance he was overpowered and taken to the jail.

Examination of his pockets brought out, in addition to the forty-four and thirty-eight caliber revolvers captured by the marshal, three gold watches and three pocket-books, one of which bore on the flap the name of A. G. Fleischbein. This was ok, containing \$20, and one of the watches found on him, were what he obtained by the cold-blooded murder of Banker Fleischbein near Lake Gogebic last Monday. Another pocket-book contained promissory notes and other valuable papers. There was no name on it, but it was evidently the property of J. J. Low, of St. Paul. The man was questioned and admitted that he was the robber of the Gogebic coach, and that he murdered Fleischbein.

At noon he was put aboard the train, accompanied by the marshal and a host of deputies, and taken to the county jail at Marquette. At every station on the road there were crowds watching for him. There was some talk of lynching, but the mob lacked capable leaders, and no attempt at lynching was made. At Aspinwall 2,000 people assembled at the depot and on the streets adjacent. Holshay went to the window of the car and with great sangfroid bowed to the mob outside.

The highwayman is not over five feet seven inches in height, and is of slender build, probably weighing not over 135 pounds. His hair is light, and had evidently not known brush or comb for a week or more. A mustache of light color adorns his upper lip. He wore a check coat, of wooden material, light striped pantaloons and a brown lumberman shirt with rough shoes, such as are affected by woodsmen. His appearance was rather prepossessing, but was marred by the low and sloping forehead, which gave sure evidence of vicious tendencies.

Holshay is about 27 years of age, and speaks with a decided German accent. His operations were begun in Shawano county last winter, when he held up the stage coach several times, merely rifling the mail pouches of registered mail. When the government inspectors made it too hot for him he was hid by friends, and next appeared as a train robber at Ellis Junction. From there he was again hidden until Aug. 7, when he robbed the Wisconsin Central sleeper, but was interrupted by the porter, who fired at him. He leaped from the train into the darkness and was not again heard of until the stage robbery of last week. On that occasion he killed Banker Fleischbein and wounded a Minneapolitan man named Mackerher. The latter fired four shots at him at five feet range, but did not touch him. Holshay then struck into the forest, and it is supposed that he was heading for the Mackinac division of the South Shore line, where there would have been an excellent field for plying his work.

Sheriff Foley, of Gogebic county, will take his prisoner back at once on a special train. Unless the officials there show late notice, Holshay's earthly career will come to a full stop before Monday night. Michigan does not hang its murderers, and there would be no very rigid investigation if he should accidentally become suspended from a convenient tree somewhere near the Gogebic county court house at Bessemer.

Holshay Makes a Confession.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Sept. 2.—Bandit Holshay, long the terror of the northern sections of Michigan and Wisconsin, paced up and down a cell in the strong jail of Marquette county yesterday until 5:30 o'clock, when he was placed in a special coach bound for Bessemer. The prisoner has confessed to all his crimes and made the following statement to the two officers who captured him:

"I did hold up the Milwaukee and Northern train. I don't just remember the date. I got a haul of about \$50. I boarded the train at Maple Valley. I went through the train and spotted such

Noted Indian Dying.

Chief John Grass, of the Black Foot Nation.

BELIEVED TO BE POISONED.

Adherents of Sitting Bull Accused of Doing the Deed—A General Uprising Among the Sioux Expected Which Will Exterminate Sitting Bull and His Band.

Four Years, N. D., Sept. 2.—At no time since the bloody

massacre of Gen. Custer and his brave band on the Little Big Horn has there been so much excitement among the Sioux as now. John Grass, the great chief of the Black Foot, and famous orator and law-giver of the Sioux nation, is dying of sunstroke, and it is alleged by his friends of the effects of herbal poison mixed with his food by a bravo of young bucks who are adherents of Sitting Bull.

The alleged poisoners have fled to Standing Rock, where Sitting Bull is, and the Indian medicine men who are attending Grass have abandoned all hope of his recovery. He is delirious most of the time, and a mounted courier has been dispatched to Cheyenne agency to notify White Swan, his mother-in-law, and, if possible, to bring her here.

For several years there has been much bitterness of feeling between Grass, the most progressive and intelligent of the Sioux chiefs, and Sitting Bull, who is regarded with favor and suspicion by whites and Indians, and has little or no power among the Sioux. On Aug. 3 Grass accomplished the most important work in the history of Dakota and his nation by inducing the Black Foot and Upper and Lower Yankton Sioux to sign the treaty, which will result in the opening of 11,000,000 acres of the great Sioux reservation to settlement.

For this he was highly complimented by Governor Foster, chairman of the Sioux commission, and roundly cursed by Sitting Bull, who said that his band of Uteapapa were the only real Indians left. Grass and his followers being no better than squaws. Sitting Bull swore he would get even with Grass for signing away the major portion of the reservation, and Grass retaliated by urging the commissioners to remove Sitting Bull from the reservation, and keep him in prison away from the Sioux, that they might be relieved from his bad influence. Grass told the commissioners that the Indians would never make any progress toward civilization so long as Sitting Bull was allowed to remain on the reservation and argued that it was better that one man should be sent away than that the whole nation should suffer by being kept back. The commissioners promised to submit his recommendation with their endorsement.

Caution here should be exercised before he had squared accounts, Sitting Bull sent two of his young men here, and it is claimed that they had poisoned the food that was served to Grass, who has been at death's door at his camp on Oak Creek since last Thursday. Friday night they stole two ponies belonging to the sick chief, and departed in the direction of Standing Rock. If Grass dies, there will be a general uprising among the Sioux that will result in the extermination of Sitting Bull and his band.

The list of casualties by the riot is as follows: William Miller, white, shot in the face, serious; Ed. Levy, colored, shot through the arm; wife of Elder Fleming, colored, shot through the shoulder, serious; Mary Carroll, colored, shot through the foot; Bon. Watkins, shot in the hands and breast, serious. For the ride through the rapids is as nothing compared with it. The rapids before reaching the brink and which look so small from the shore are not at all pleasant. I could not realize just when I reached the brink, for it seemed as though I must have been dazed; but I experienced the falling sensation and knew I was going feet first. The noise no man will ever be able to describe. I realized nothing after that until something struck the barrel, and I could hear some one call out, "Graham, are you alive?" I had hardly strength to answer back, and not enough to undo the fastening on the inside. So I begged them to break the barrel to pieces and get me out, but they only broke off the manhole cover. I have got all I ever want out of Niagara Falls, and I don't think I ever want to hear them roar again."

Several flesh bruises were shown, and a physician has attended him.

A My serious Death.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 2.—Dr. Ferre, one of the most prominent young physicians in the city, was found dead in his room Sunday morning. He was drinking heavily Saturday night, and before going to his room entered the dispensary office and took a glass of whisky. Sunday morning the woman who takes care of his room found Ferre dead, and a Miss Waldron, from this city, standing over him. She said he had returned to the city Saturday night from Greenocastle, and had given Ferre her check, asking that he have her baggage sent up to her. Sunday morning she had called at the office and found him dead. Whether it is a case of suicide or not will be developed by the coroner's inquest. Ferre was engaged to be married, but his mother objected to the match, and this is said to have preyed heavily upon his mind.

Fought With Poker and Knives.

MARSHALL, Ind., Sept. 2.—Henry Turner and Milton Elliott, two saw mill hands at Landisville, engaged in a desperate encounter Saturday in which Elliott, who used a poker, was nearly cut to pieces by Turner, who fought with a knife. Elliott received thirteen gashes, one of which was a scalp cut from ear to ear. The most dangerous wound was a slash across the stomach. His recovery is doubtful. Turner, who was unharmed, was arrested for assault with intent to murder.

W. J. Holmes, was shot and mortally wounded by an unknown person near Nowell, O. The trouble was caused by the ejection of a tenant from a farm.

A RACE WAR.

Over Five Hundred Shots Fired in a Battle of Fifteen Minutes' Duration.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 2.—About 2 o'clock Sunday morning a train with colored excursionists arrived at the Gouldsboro depot in Gretna, from Baton Rouge. A large number of people were on the streets, owing to an alarm of fire. Many colored men and women were near the depot, awaiting the train, which should have arrived at 11 o'clock. As the train near the depot one of the excursionists in attempting to jump off fell to the ground. Some unknown person cried, "Look at the black devil," whereupon the negro drew a pistol and fired four or five shots, one of the bullets piercing the nose of a white man named William Miller, a brother of one of the Gretna police, and lodging in the back of his neck.

The shooting now became general, some four or five hundred shots being fired in less than ten minutes. A terrible panic prevailed men, women and children ran in all directions screaming with fear, dropping their lunch baskets, hats, and losing their shoes, etc. Ed. Levy, colored, of Algiers, was shot in the left arm, and a colored woman named Fleming was fatally shot in the back.

The forgoing account of the affray is from the Gretna police. Mr. John Rainy, the superintendent of the Algiers and Gretna railroad, was about two squares away with two cars awaiting for the excursion. He states that the panic caused by the rapid discharge of fire arms was dreadful; that the cars on their way down to Algiers were fired into, and one of the bullets passed through a dash board. Mr. Rainy stated that for a time he and his drivers were in imminent danger of losing their lives.

About 4:30 o'clock in the morning a large reflection was seen on the end of a railroad track; at which the shooting commenced the train was yet in motion, and the people on board were in imminent danger of losing their lives. About half an hour later a fire department started for the scene and found a large number of men armed with muskets, etc., and a negro church on fire. There was no water at hand and the church was entirely consumed.

Several negroes, who claimed to have formed a part of the excursion party, being interviewed, stated that when the train was nearing the Gouldsboro depot it was fired on by men who were scattered along the line of the railroad track; that when the shooting commenced the train was yet in motion, and as soon as it stopped a general stampede took place.

Where the shooting occurred is not a thickly settled place. All those living in close proximity to the depot, when interviewed, said they heard the shots but do not know who did the shooting, nor the origin of the trouble. It is very difficult to locate a single person who witnessed the beginning of the shooting, the police being the only ones that claim to have accurate knowledge on the subject.

Bon. Watkins, colored, living in Gouldsboro, was shot while lying in bed at his home about 5 a.m. by some unknown person, who fired through the window. The ball wounded him in the breast and both arms and hands. Some of his fingers had to be amputated, and his condition is serious. Watkins says he knew nothing of the riot, and does not know why anyone should shoot him.

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Fire in an Elevator.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 2.—Fire and water Saturday evening damaged the Cincinnati Elevator company's extensive ware house on Fifth street, just west of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton depot, to the extent of \$300,000, and ruined \$50,000 worth of grain which was stored in the building. The damaged structure is a large building fronting thirty-five feet on Fifth street and running back a distance of 200 feet along the line of the old Whitewater canal. It is owned by a number of persons, among whom are J. R. Brown & Company, commission merchants; The Broske Milling company, Sixth and Carr, and Southern Lard & Dewey, who stored it at their own risk, the loss to the elevator company will be only about \$5,000, which is on the building. Nothing could be learned as to what amount of insurance is in any case on the building.

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The stories as to the origin of the trouble vary widely. The negroes say that a large body of armed men were awaiting the arrival of the train, and that while the negroes were disembarking these men, without provocation, began firing into the crowd. The white men took part in the affray, and that the first shots were fired by the negroes before the train had stopped. They assert that two shots were fired from the train at a white boy named Burmeister just as the train was coming in. Then Will Miller was shot in the face by a negro who was getting off the train. Then Miller's brother, a policeman, attempted to arrest the negro, who fired the shot. At this the negroes began firing upon the whites, the shooting became general and the excursionists fled panic-stricken from the spot.

The whites in and around Goldsboro seemed disinclined to talk, and except Officer Miller and a young man named Uttes they seem to know nothing of the origin of the trouble.

At GREENWOOD, Miss., Sept. 2.—Race Troubles at Greenwood, Miss.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 2.—Race troubles have broken out at Greenwood, Miss. Governor Lowry is at the scene of the disturbance, and personally commanding the militia.

Both Sides Armed.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 2.—A negro desperado named Tom Smith entered the store of Berry, Cooper & Company, at Echo, on New river, Friday, and made an assault on a clerk, who drew a revolver and shot him dead. In the evening a number of negroes collected in the vicinity, and threatened to

burn the town in revenge for Smith's death. The whites are highly alarmed, and orders have come to Charleston for all available firearms. The negroes are armed and a bloody battle is imminent.

A TORNADO STRIKES TEXAS.

Considerable Property Destroyed but no Lives Lost.

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 2.—A destructive tornado swept through the western portion of the city Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. It began its course at Avenue and Thirty-ninth street, and proceeded for nearly three miles before its force was spent. Those who saw it describe it as being about fifty feet in width, and of an egg-like form. It moved with lightning rapidity in an undulating sway, carrying away the roofs of houses, stables and frame buildings, tearing up fence posts and scattering loose timber in every direction.

The most destructive damage done was to the handsome Queen Anne cottage of E. E. Seixas, a wealthy carriage maker. The edifice was completely wrenched from its foundation and crushed like an eggshell. It is a total wreck, and the costly furniture is but a mass of splinters. Mrs. Seixas and her son, Harry, aged 16, were in the building at the time of the terrific shock. The lady was in the second story, and the son in the back of the neck.

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OYSTERS!

The season has opened and the delicious bivalves are arriving fresh from the best Baltimore bays. Rest assured the

ENGLISH : KITCHEN

will retain its reputation for being Oyster Headquarters in Marion.

Nothing but canned goods handled, as they are best and cheapest.

We serve them in any style at the Kitchen Dining Hall.

The English Kitchen,
B. HALL, Proprietor

COAL!

NELSONS' CASH GROCERY!

Will save you money on

SUGARS,
COFFEES,
TEAS,
CRACKERS,
CAKES,
SOAPs,
STARCHES

And in fact everything in the
Grocery Line.

M. NELSON & SON.

FOR RENT.—Nicely furnished front room at No. 28 north East street.

FOR RENT.—One room or first, one on second, and the large ball on third floor, all in the Common block. Enquire of John F. Ulter.

FOR RENT.—Suite of 5 rooms in Centennial block 2d floor; price \$12.50 per month.

250ft J. G. LEFFLER, The Grocer.

WANTED.—A boy to do kitchen Work.

Inquire at John Gull's restaurant.

250ft

WANTED.—A dishwasher, German girl preferred. Good wages will be paid to right party. Inquire at Fle & Batten's.

2410

—For school books go to Foye's.

—Tablets, pencils, etc., at Foye's.

—For slates and general school supplies go to Foye's.

2405

—Ben Kent is among judges at the State Fair this week.

—School books and school supplies at L. Denison & Co's.

1246-45

—Frank Wells, of Delaware, Sundayed with friends in the city.

—Fred Stengel has returned home after a week's visit at Chicago.

—Mrs. L. Tremble is visiting friends at Columbus for a few days.

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